UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/AC.198/1992/4
7 February 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION
Fourteenth session
30 March-16 April 1992

SUBSTANTIVE QUESTIONS

United Nations information centres in 1991: allocation of resources and host government assistance

Report of the Secretary-General

Introduction

1. In paragraph 1 (j) of resolution 46/73 B of 11 December 1991, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General "to study ways of ensuring a qualitative balance among United Nations information centres all over the world with respect to the discharge of their responsibilities, budget allocations for such centres, the deployment of resources, and services of specialists in the field of information", and to report to the Committee on Information at its fourteenth session.

2. In paragraph 1 (k) of the same resolution, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General "to report to the Committee on Information at all sessions of the Committee on the budget of each of the United Nations information centres, including detailed information on the level of assistance being provided by the host countries".

3. The present report is submitted to the Committee on Information in response to paragraphs 1 (j) and (k), which are interrelated. It outlines continuing action taken by the Department of Public Information (DPI) since the Committee's 1991 session with regard to: (a) the enhancement and strengthening of the United Nations information centres within the limited available resources; (b) the funding provided for each centre from the regular United Nations budget in 1991; and (c) the extent of host government contributions received for 1991.

92-05539 2975j (E) 030392

066392

/...

4. The report does not deal with the United Nations information services in Geneva and Vienna or the headquarters of the four regional commissions, although they serve as information centres in the country of location and provide services to other countries of the region. United Nations information services in Geneva and Vienna have their own budgets and posts which are under the direct management and supervision of DPI. The other four operate within the administrative and budgetary jurisdiction of the regional commissions although one Professional post (P-3) in each commission is provided by the Department (see table 3).

5. The report also highlights aspects of cooperation and support needed from all host Governments to ensure that sufficient funds are available on an equitable basis for all United Nations information centres.

Functions performed by information centres

6. The United Nations information centres are one of the most important means for disseminating information about the United Nations and for creating greater public understanding of, and support for, the Organization. They perform a wide range of promotional and information services tailored to the local interest of the media and the target audience, including newsletters and press releases in national languages.

7. The activities of United Nations information centres are in keeping with the guidelines provided by the Committee on Information and approved by the General Assembly in resolution 42/162 A of 8 December 1987, paragraph 1, recommendation (36). By that resolution, the General Assembly requested, inter alia, that the United Nations information centres continue:

(a) To assist press and information media in their respective countries in accordance with the mandates given by the General Assembly;

(b) To intensify direct and systematic communication exchange with local information and educational institutions and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in a mutually beneficial way;

(c) To ensure open and unhindered access by all people to all United Nations information centres and to all materials distributed through them;

(d) To establish close coordination, taking into account the functional autonomy of United Nations information centres, with other field offices of the United Nations system, particularly those of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), in order to avoid duplication of work.

8. The United Nations information centres mobilize national information media, government agencies and NGOs, academic institutions and special interest groups in observing international days, years and decades mandated by the General Assembly.

9. An important aspect of United Nations information centre activities is to provide Headquarters with feedback on national media coverage and public comments pertaining to the activities of the Secretary-General, to the United Nations in general and to other important issues that have a bearing on the work of the Organization.

10. Furthermore, the United Nations information centres service the Secretary-General, particularly during visits to their region.

11. The United Nations information centres also act as the focal point for the United Nations system and undertake a wide range of ad hoc assignments in countries without local UNDP offices.

12. Efforts to work closely in the field with other members of the United Nations family have produced visible impact not only in portraying a unified image of the United Nations but also in pooling resources and sharing common services. This cooperation continues to be pursued both directly, with each member of the United Nations family, and through the Joint United Nations Information Committee (JUNIC). At the seventeenth session of JUNIC, held in June 1991, all members praised the outstanding efforts made by the United Nations information centres and expressed appreciation for work done on their behalf.

13. At the seventeenth session, JUNIC also decided that members requiring specific services reserve funds in their respective budgets to cover the costs incurred by United Nations information centres. The Department has continued consultations with organizations concerned with a view to obtaining the essential reimbursement.

14. The close working relationship between United Nations information centres and the field offices of UNDP continues to be maintained and will be strengthened. The Secretary-General has already initiated a process of identifying further means of integrating information components at a number of duty stations where UNDP maintains a strong representation with the purpose of minimizing operational cost while supporting and enhancing the information function. A significant indication of the closer partnership is that UNDP resident representatives already serve concurrently as Directors of 21 United Nations information centres, while others serve as Acting Directors/ Officers-in-Charge during absences and pending appointments of full-time Directors.

15. Moreover, as a result of rapid developments in the geopolitical priorities of the international community, United Nations information centres are often called upon to assist in the increasing peacemaking and peace-keeping activities of the United Nations and to provide logistical and other support.

Qualitative strengthening of United Nations information centres during 1991

16. The Department's special efforts to enhance a qualitative balance among the information centres during 1991 included regional meetings of United Nations information centre Directors, special briefing programmes for key local staff, computer and other training for staff and improvement of the electronic communications capabilities of the centres.

17. Two regional meetings were held for United Nations information centre Directors - in Africa and in Europe. The meeting of the Directors of centres in Africa was held at Tunis in June 1991 with the active support of the Government of Tunisia. The meeting of Directors of the centres in Europe was held at Brussels in September 1991 with the financial support of the Government of Belgium and logistical support provided by the European Community.

18. A number of briefing programmes were organized during the year for key local staff of United Nations information centres. The Information Assistants from 10 centres world wide were brought to Headquarters in November - from Santa Fe de Bogota, Brussels, Buenos Aires, Bujumbura, Jakarta, Lusaka, Manama, Prague, Rio de Janeiro and Tripoli; the Reference Assistants from United Nations information centres in the Americas met at Santiago in March; the Administrative Assistant from Madrid, a self-accounting Centre, was briefed in New York; and the Administrative Secretary from Dar es Salaam participated in a local training course.

19. The Department also arranged for at least 93 staff of 36 United Nations information centres to receive computer training at their duty station during 1991, at an additional total cost of $27,615, covered by the Office of Human Resources Management. Of the 32 participants, 15 were from centres in Africa, 15 from 5 centres in the Americas, 19 from 7 centres in Asia and the Pacific and 22 from 9 centres in Europe.

20. Similar briefing programmes are envisaged for the 1992-1993 biennium, including computer training for another 200 centre staff members.

21. The provision of electronic data processing equipment continued to be a priority of the Department within the context of available financial resources. During 1991, an additional 23 United Nations information centres were provided with computers for the first time: Accra, Brazzaville, Bucharest, Cairo, Colombo, Dakar, Dar es Salaam, Dhaka, Harare, Islamabad, Khartoum, Lagos, Lusaka, Managua, Maseru, Moscow, Ouagadougou, Prague, Rabat, Tripoli, Tunis, Yaoundé and Yangon.

22. There are now only 12 United Nations information centres that are not equipped with computers and provisions for them will be made as funds become available during the 1992-1993 biennium.

23. Electronic mail was installed and became operational in Dakar and Moscow and a total of 24 centres had this service by the end of 1991. Further action was initiated to complete electronic mail linkage with Cairo, Islamabad, New Delhi, Panama City, Port of Spain and Prague during the early months of 1992.

24. Directors of other United Nations information centres regularly check on the local availability of access to public international data networks and on local telecommunications conditions in order to ensure the establishment of electronic mail connections as soon as technologically feasible.

25. Besides provision of computers and electronic mail linkage, 41 United Nations information centres have their own fully operational facsimile machines.

26. The Department has also continued its efforts to establish the National Officer (Information) category for all United Nations information centres where appropriate.

Resources allocated to United Nations information centres in the regular budget

27. A breakdown of the resources allocated by DPI to individual centres during 1991 in terms of staff posts and operational costs is provided in table 2.

28. The table does not include amounts of salaries and staff costs for individual centres as these fall within the established posts and common staff costs for the United Nations Secretariat as a whole. Accordingly, the Department is provided with a certain number of Professional and local-level posts that have been approved in the regular budget for DPI and for the network of United Nations information centres (see tables 4 and 5).

29. For the 1990-1991 biennium, a total of 42 Professional (9 at the D-1 level, 20 at P-5 and 13 at P-4) and 265 local-level posts for the United Nations information centres were approved by the General Assembly. Table 2 provides a breakdown of allocations of regular budget posts to individual centres. It does not include 1 P-5 and 5 local-level posts for the Centre in Windhoek that will be established in 1992. The pro rata regular budget appropriations for posts in the 61 United Nations information centres indicated in table 2 was approximately $9 million for 1991.

30. Regarding local-level posts, during the last biennium the Department was faced with the mandated retrenchment exercise. A total of 30 posts had to be abolished by the end of 1991 in order to comply with the budget target of 260. Every effort was made to ensure that an equitable regional balance was maintained in the retrenchment exercise, as follows:

Table 1

	Africa	Americas	Asia	Europe	Total
Posts at January 1990	104	52	66	68	290
Abolished end-1991	11	5	7	7	30
Reduction in percentage	10.6	9.6	10.6	10.3	10.3
Posts at January 1992*	98	47	59	61	265
Number of centres*	23	12	14	13	62

* Figures for the 1992-1993 biennium include the additional five local-level posts that were approved by the General Assembly for the new information centre at Windhoek.

31. Essential operating costs for the United Nations information centres remain extremely limited and almost entirely committed to basic needs. The Department has been making, and continues to make, every effort to allocate available resources among the United Nations information centres in developed and developing countries in as equitable a manner as possible.

32. Particular attention should be given to the fact that the operating costs for every United Nations information centre, even those for which host government financial support is anticipated, have to be provided initially from the Department's regular budget. In due course, regular budget expenditures can be offset, as appropriate, only when a host Government's annual contribution is received and credited at United Nations Headquarters. However, there is no fixed timetable for such recovery of expenditures. Further, the level of host government contributions fluctuates and cannot be projected with reliable accuracy.

33. The resulting uncertainties in the receipt of extrabudgetary resources mean that the Department is being required to absorb an increasing amount of centres' expenditures within the regular budget funding, the bulk of which is primarily for maintenance and upkeep of a centre, e.g., rental and maintenance of premises, utilities, communications, maintenance of equipment, local transportation, stationery and office supplies, library supplies, office and electronic equipment, freight and handling charges for shipment of equipment and supplies, etc.

34. The limited, even shrinking, resources available to the Department seriously curtail the ability of the United Nations information centres to expand their public information activities. The centres have to rely increasingly on the active support and cooperation of national Governments,

national United Nations associations and other NGOs, educational institutions and other local interest groups to assist in the promotion of wider public awareness and understanding of the United Nations.

35. Such local support has been forthcoming in many instances. Some United Nations information centre Directors, for example, are able to increase their participation in special events because local organizations arranging those events are prepared to cover all travel and related costs. Moreover, a number of United Nations information centres have been able to adapt and produce more United Nations information material in national languages for local dissemination with the financial and other practical support of Governments and local institutions.

Host government support for United Nations information centres

36. The breakdown of host government support provided to United Nations information centres in 1991 is contained in table 2.

37. It should be noted that during the early years of the Organization United Nations information centres were financed completely out of the United Nations regular budget, supplemented in some cases by voluntary host government support of either rent-free office premises or some financial support, or both. Centres were opened on the basis of informal understandings with host Governments and there were no signed agreements.

38. Following the adoption of General Assembly resolution 1405 (XIV) of 1 December 1959, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General "to enlist the cooperation of the Member States concerned in providing all possible facilities for the establishment" of new centres, the Department began to ask Member States requesting the establishment of a centre to indicate the extent of their support in written agreements signed between the United Nations and the host Government.

39. As indicated above, ad hoc support received from host Governments has varied over the years. Although in recent years the Department has been successful in obtaining increased financial support from some host Governments, the level of funds provided by other Governments has either remained the same or even decreased in some cases. Further, a number of host Governments continue to be in arrears of their contributions by two or more years, while a few have ceased providing financial support altogether.

40. For 1991, 17 Governments provided rent-free office premises, 8 provided cash contributions only and 8 provided both rent-free premises and a cash contribution. Twenty Governments did not provide any support, and 13 were in arrears in providing the anticipated cash contributions.

41. Consequently, the overall situation pertaining to host government support for United Nations information centres has become very critical. The Department is being called upon to absorb an increasing amount of unreceived extrabudgetary resources for operational purposes. It is estimated that in 1991 the Department had to absorb over $116,000 in operational costs, at the expense of other centres.

42. An important aspect of host government financial contributions relates to "extrabudgetary posts". As seen from table 2, there are at least 26 posts in nine United Nations information centres (including one P-5 and one P-4) which are to be funded entirely by host Governments. In most cases, the funding received in 1991 was adequate for the purpose. In others, however, there were insufficient or no government funds to cover at least 11 extrabudgetary posts, including one at the P-4 level. During 1991, the United Nations regular budget had to absorb the equivalent of $229,500 in salaries and staff costs.

Ensuring a balance among the centres

43. Despite the overwhelming strains placed on the Department's regular budget, every effort has been made in 1991 to maintain an equitable balance among the centres in the allocation of available resources, including funds for training of staff. This practice will continue during the current biennium.

44. The Department's efforts to maintain a qualitative balance among the centres in developed and developing countries goes beyond allocation of funds. It will be recalled that at the thirteenth session of the Committee on Information, some members of the Committee had expressed the view that very few staff members from developing countries had ever been appointed directors of centres in the developed countries. In fact, nationals of developing countries are currently serving as directors of 7 of 13 centres and United Nations information services in developed countries, at Brussels, Lisbon, Madrid, Paris, Sydney, Tokyo and Geneva. Also, nationals of developed countries serve as directors at Accra and Santa Fe de Bogota.

45. Many centres continue to be given invaluable assistance by certain host Governments, which provide practical support in cash and/or in kind. Host Governments that do not provide support of any kind are urged to do so. Also, those Governments that are in arrears in providing their contribution need to ensure that they are up to date in their payments and obligations, especially as non-payment of indicated support adversely affects the work of other information centres. Further, all contributions must be realistic in terms of local costs and conditions and take into account exchange rate fluctuations.

46. The Department also invites the Committee on Information to consider what measures should be taken when there is no host government support, and when such support is inadequate for agreed purposes.

47. Experience has shown that in certain cases, despite written commitments, expected financial resources for extrabudgetary posts and other United Nations information centre expenditures are either inadequate or not forthcoming at all. Such centres would not be able to fully provide the services expected of them if host government commitments were not received in their entirety at the appropriate time. Additionally, the work of other centres would be adversely affected as operating funds would have to be redeployed to cover unreceived government funding.

Table 2

Allocation of resources and host government assistance

31 December 1991

Centre	Established	Staffing 1991			UN Regular Budget 1991	Host Government Contribution 1991		
		Director	UN budget	Extra-budgetary	Operating Costs (US$'000)	Signed agreement	Rent-free premises	Cash contribution
Accra	March 58	DPI	P-4 5 LL		22.9		no	nil
Algiers	Sept. 63	UNDP	4 LL		23.7		yes	nil
Ankara	March 75	UNDP	2 LL		24.8	January 75	no	not received since 1987
Antananarivo	January 63	UNDP	2 LL		12.8		no	nil
Asuncion	October 62	UNDP	2 LL		19.4		no	nil
Athens	April 54	DPI	P-5 5 LL		104.8		no	not received
Beirut	Sept. 62	DPI	D-1 5 LL		27.8		no	not received since 1985
Belgrade	Nov. 50	DPI	P-5 5 LL		81.9	Sept. 63	yes	nil
Santa Fe de Bogota	May 54	DPI	P-4 5 LL		144.0	1955	no	$60,000
Brazzaville	June 83	DPI	P-5 5 LL		67.3	June 83	yes	nil
Brussels	January 75	DPI	P-5 5 LL		194.3	January 76	no	$59,600
Bucharest	June 70	UNDP	1 LL	5 LL	17.8	April 70	yes	$14,000 (covers 3 extra-budget posts only)
Buenos Aires	Nov. 48	DPI	P-4 5 LL	1 LL	143.1		yes	$92,200 (covers extra-budget post)
Bujumbura	June 61	UNDP	5 LL		42.8		as of June 1991	$3,800
Cairo	April 49	DPI	P-5 6 LL		37.2		no	$200
Colombo	August 61	UNDP	4 LL		12.7		yes	$700

/...

Table 2 (continued)

Centre	Established	Staffing 1991			UN Regular Budget 1991	Host Government Contribution 1991		
		Director	UN budget	Extra-budgetary	Operating Costs (US$'000)	Signed agreement	Rent-free premises	Cash contribution
Copenhagen	Dec. 46	DPI	P-5 7 LL		92.0	January 89	no	$39,100
Dakar	April 64	DPI	P-5 4 LL		27.4		no	nil
Dar-es-Salaam	June 61	UNDP	4 LL		30.0	1961	yes	nil
Dhaka	August 81	UNDP	4 LL		51.5	August 81	no	$2,800
Harare	Nov. 1982	DPI	P-5 5 LL		21.3		yes	nil
Islamabad	March 51	DPI	P-4 8 LL		36.7		no	$7,000
Jakarta	August 85 (re-opened)	DPI	P-5 4 LL		54.6		yes	nil Services of watchman provided
Kabul	October 59	UNDP	2 LL		8.0		no	not received since 1983
Kathmandu	April 64	UNDP	4 LL		8.4		no	not received since 1990
Khartoum	October 63	DPI	P-4 5 LL		32.9	May 63	yes	not received since 1989
Kinshasa	July 64	UNDP	5 LL		22.5		no	nil
Lagos	May 67	DPI	P-5 6 LL	2 LL	73.4	Nov. 64	yes	$16,100 (covers 2 extra-budget posts)
La Paz	Sept. 63	UNDP	3 LL		23.6		no	nil
Lima	April 60	Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	P-4 6 LL		90.3		no	nil
Lisbon	Nov. 77	DPI	P-5 3 LL	2 LL	70.6	Sept.78	yes	$84,500 (covers 2 extra-budget posts)
Lome	May 62	UNDP	4 LL		13.2		yes	nil

/...

Table 2 (continued)

Centre	Established	Staffing 1991			UN Regular Budget 1991	Host Government Contribution 1991		
		Director	UN budget	Extra-budgetary	Operating Costs (US$'000)	Signed agreement	Rent-free premises	Cash contribution
London	January 47	DPI	D-1, P-4 8 LL		458.8		no	nil
Lusaka	October 75	DPI	P-5 5 LL		61.0		yes	nil
Madrid	May 86	DPI	P-5 4 LL	1 LL	133.3		yes	$52,800 (covers 1 extra-budget post)
Managua	July 84	UNDP		3 LL	30.0	April 84	no	not received since 1989
Manama	Nov. 77	DPI		P-4 3 LL	28.5		no	$33,000 from Host Govt of Bahrain was received. Govts of Qatar and UAE not received since before 1986. The three Govts had agreed to jointly share all expenses for UNIC (staffing, premises and operational costs) on annual basis.
Manila	August 53	DPI	P-5 4 LL		64.2	1977	yes	nil
Maseru	Feb. 79	UNDP	3 LL		7.0		yes	nil
Mexico City	August 47	DPI	P-5 7 LL		96.1		no	nil
Monrovia 1/	October 50	UNDP	2 LL		0		until June 1990	nil
Moscow	April 48	DPI	D-1, P-5 8 LL		81.1		no	nil
Nairobi	August 74	DPI	D-1 4 LL		40.4	Nov. 74	no	not received
New Delhi	January 47	DPI	D-1 7 LL		49.5		no	nil
Ouagadougou	April 82	DPI	P-4 6 LL		59.9	June 82	yes	nil
Panama City	Sept. 84	UNDP	2 LL		32.2	October 82	yes	nil Services of 3 additional staff provided
Paris	March 47	DPI	D-1, P-5 8 LL		81.0		no	nil

Table 2 (continued)

Centre	Established	Staffing 1991			UN Regular Budget 1991	Host Government Contribution 1991		
		Director	UN budget	Extra-budgetary	Operating Costs (US$'000)	Signed agreement	Rent-free premises	Cash contribution
Port of Spain	January 62	DPI	P-4 5 LL		67.3	1961	no	$2,800
Prague	Dec. 47	DPI	P-4 4 LL		54.7		no	nil
Rabat	Dec. 62	DPI	P-5 5 LL		59.5		no	not received since 1990
Rio de Janeiro	March 47	DPI	P-4 6 LL		74.2	1961 & 1963	yes	$1,000
Rome	July 58	DPI	P-5 5 LL		83.4		yes	nil
San Salvador	July 60	UNDP	1 LL		23.1		no	nil
Sydney	Nov. 48	DPI	P-5 6 LL		114.2		no	nil
Tehran 2/	May 50	UNDP	2 LL		8.5		no	nil
Tokyo	April 58	DPI	D-1 7 LL		293.4		no	Nil for UNIC. Govt, however, provides annual contribution of $100,000 for expansion of public information activities in Japan.
Tripoli	January 80	DPI		P-5 5 LL	108.7		yes	Not received. However, an amount of $544,464 was carried over from 1990.
Tunis	May 60	DPI	P-5 4 LL		51.4		yes	nil
Washington	October 46	DPI	D-1, P-4 7 LL		188.3		no	nil
Yangon	June 59	UNDP	5 LL		19.4		no	nil
Yaounde	October 65	DPI	P-4 6 LL	2 LL	53.8		yes	not received

1/ UNIC temporarily closed since June 1990 due to local conditions.

2/ UNIC was not functioning during period 1981 to 1989 due to prevailing local conditions. Since 1989, UNIC is undertaking very limited activities with the co-operation of the UNDP Resident Representative, who serves concurrently as Acting Director of the Centre, and other UNDP staff. Also, prior to 1981, the Government provided rent-free office premises for UNIC.

/...

Table 3

United Nations Information Services

31 December 1991

Service	Established	DPI Regular Budget 1991		Operating Costs
		Professional posts	General Service & Local posts	
Economic Commission for Africa	April 60	P-3	Regional	Commission
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	March 51	P-3	Regional	Commission
Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	April 63	P-3	Regional	Commission
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	Oct. 51	P-3	Regional	Commission
Geneva	Feb 47	D-1 2 P-5, 5 P-4, 4 P-2	16	$706,200
Vienna	Sept. 84	D-1 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2	7	$244,800

/...

Table 4

General Assembly approved regular budget staffing establishment for DPI

31 December 1991

	1982-1983				1984-1985				1986-1987				1988-1989 a/				1990-1991			
	Prof	GS/LL	Total	%	Prof	GS/LL	Total	%	Prof	GS/LL	Total	%	Prof	GS/LL	Total	%	Prof	GS/LL	Total	%
DPI Headquarters b/	183	152	315	43.0	166	153	319	42.6	166	151	319	42.6	160	145	295	46.0	169	148	317	47.8
Information Centres c/	54	328	382	52.2	56	330	386	51.3	56	330	386	51.3	45	260	305	47.6	45	260	305	46.1
Information Service, Geneva	18	18	36	4.8	18	18	36	4.7	16	18	34	4.6	13	16	29	4.5	12	16	28	4.2
Information Service, Vienna	-	-	-	-	4	7	11	1.5	5	8	13	1.7	5	7	12	1.9	5	7	12	1.8
Total	233	498	732	100.0	241	508	750	100.0	244	507	751	100.0	213	428	641	100.0	230	432	662	100.0
Number of UNICs during biennium	57				58				61				61				61 b/			

a/ The staffing establishment shown for 1988-89 represents the target level for 31 December 1989 approved by the General Assembly as a result of the Secretariat-wide post retrenchment exercise.

b/ Includes Headquarters staff providing management and oversight for UNIC operations which since October 1987 have been carried out by the Information Centres Division. The staffing establishment authorized for the Information Centres Division in 1990-91 comprises 22 posts (10 professional and 12 General Service). If this number (22) is added to the total number of posts assigned to UNICs/UNISs (345), the total percentage of staffing resources allocated to UNICs/UNISs would be 52.1 per cent.

c/ The 1990-1991 staffing establishment at the Professional and higher levels shown for UNICs (45) includes four posts assigned to the four information services located in the regional commissions.

Table 5

General Assembly approved regular budget appropriations for DPI in US$'000 a/ 31 December 1991

	1982-83	%	1984-85	%	1986-87	%	1988-89	%	1990-91	%
DPI Headquarters b/	40,893.6	63.3	47,102.1	67.1	48,244.9	63.3	50,228.3	64.2	55,279.6	65.1
Information Centres	20,190.3	31.2	19,079.3	27.2	22,172.4	29.1	21,547.5	27.5	22,936.9	27.1
Information Service Geneva	3,551.1	5.5	3,316.4	4.7	4,556.5	6.0	4,869.6	6.2	4,953.0	5.8
Information Service Vienna	0.0	0.0	672.8	1.0	1,208.9	1.6	1,610.4	2.1	1,688.6	2.0
Total	64,635.0	100.0	70,170.6	100.0	76,182.7	100.0	78,255.8	100.0	84,858.1	100.0
Number of UNICs during biennium	57		58		61		61		61 c/	

a/ The appropriation amounts shown for the bienniums 1982-83 to 1988-89 represent revised appropriations approved by the General Assembly in the course of those bienniums. For 1990-91, the appropriation amount shown represents the initial appropriation approved by the General Assembly at the beginning of the biennium.

b/ Includes cost of Headquarters management and oversight costs for UNIC/UNIS operations which, since October 1987, have been carried out by the Information Centres Division. For the biennium 1990-91, budgetary allocation for the Information Centres Division charged against the Headquarters budget totalled $2,774,300. If this amount is added to the cost of the UNICs/UNISs ($29,578,500), the percentage of budgetary resources allocated to UNICs/UNISs would be 38.1 per cent.

c/ Excludes new UNIC in Windhoek, Namibia, to be established during 1992.